



FOR YOUR INFORMATION No. 250



Turismo en E.E.UU.

Tourism in the U.S.A.

Webliografía
06/06

Artículos / Articles

Algo para todos

<http://usinfo.state.gov/journals/itps/0905/ijps/everyone.htm>

Publicación electrónica del Departamento de Estado, la cual presenta la información para facilitar viajar a EE.UU. Define los acrónimos de los programas para viajes del gobierno y explica cómo estos encajan con los de otras naciones.

Aspen: paraíso de los esquiadores

<http://www.viajeros.com/article531.html>

Boston: sendas llenas de historia

<http://www.viajeros.com/article201.html>

La geografía de EE.UU.

http://usinfo.state.gov/esp/home/topics/us_society_values/geografia.html

Historia y geografía de EE.UU.; incluye un mapa físico.

Secure Borders; Open Doors: Visa Procedures in the Post-September 11 Era

http://www.migrationpolicy.org/pubs/visa_report.pdf

Temporada de huracanes

<http://www.usatourist.com/espanol/bulletins/bulletins.php?bulletin=nb104.html>

Travel Industry Fun Facts

http://www.tia.org/pressmedia/fun_facts.html

Organizaciones / Organizations

Adventure Travel Trade Association

<http://www.adventuretravelbusiness.com>

Provides exposure, marketing expertise, education, research, and discount to its members. Hosts the Annual Adventure Travel World Summit.

American Bus Association

<http://www.buses.org>

Trade association of the intercity bus industry representing almost 900 motorcoach and tour operators in the U.S. and Canada.

American Hotel and Lodging Association

<http://www.ahla.com>

Federation of state lodging associations throughout the U.S. with some 13,000 property members worldwide, representing more than 1.7 million guest rooms. Provides its members with assistance in operations, education and communications and lobbies before Congress provide a business climate in which the industry can continue to prosper.

CrossSphere: the Global Association for Packaged Travel

<http://www.ntaonline.com/>

Seeks to maintain a code of ethical standards within the tour industry, as well as develop and increase public interest in packaged travel. Members are operators of group tours and packaged travel; travel industry-related companies providing services/facilities to tour operators (hotels, attractions, restaurants); and destination marketing organizations such as convention and visitor bureaus, and state tourism departments.

Organización Mundial del Turismo

<http://www.world-tourism.org/>

La ONU le ha conferido a la OMT, principal organización internacional en materia turística, un papel central y decisivo en la promoción del desarrollo de un turismo responsable, sostenible y accesible para todos, el cual contribuya al desarrollo económico, a la comprensión internacional, a la paz, a la prosperidad y al respeto universal y la observancia de los derechos humanos y de las libertades fundamentales. Ofrece la Base de datos de legislación turística (LEXTOUR) y la Base de datos de centros de recursos informativos y documentales sobre turismo (INFODOCTOR)

Inter-American Travel Congresses

http://www.oas.org/TOURISM/tr_inte.htm

Promotes the sustainable development of tourism in the Americas through the organization of a series of hemispheric congresses dealing with relevant technical matters and developing inter-American cooperation in the tourism industry. Sponsors the adoption of official agreements among governments relating to tourist travel.

International Council on Hotel, Restaurant, and Institutional Education

<http://www.chrie.org>

Provides networking opportunities and professional development to the schools and colleges offering specialized education and training in hospital, recreation, tourism, hotel, restaurant, and institutional administration.

The International Ecotourism Society

<http://www.ecotourism.org>

Represents members from academic, consultant, conservation, and professional organizations, governments, architects, tour operators, lodge owners and managers, general development

experts, and ecotourists in more than 80 countries, working to generate and disseminate information about ecotourism. Provides guidelines and standards, training, technical assistance, research and publications to foster sound ecotourism development.

International Federation of Festival Organizations

<http://www.morenofidof.org>

Individuals and organizations in 72 countries in television, radio, tourism, recording, and related industries, who work to coordinate festivals and events, establish a calendar, coordinate dates, and render professional advice and assistance.

International Pow Wow

http://www.tia.org/industrymeet/itnl_powwow.html

The premier travel industry business show.

International Society of Travel and Tourism Educators

<http://www.istte.org>

Works to promote the development and exchange of information related to travel and tourism education and research; serves as a forum and clearinghouse of ideas and information; provides guidance in formulation of public policy on matters of curricula, vocational and technical training programs, and professional preparation programs; encourages greater interaction among educators and practicing professionals through internships, lectureships, fieldwork experiences, and industrial training; identifies and supports efforts to develop knowledge and skills in the travel and tourism professions.

National Association of State Development Agencies

<http://www.nasda.com>

Provides consultation and field services; members are state economic development agencies represented by economic development directors and Department of Commerce commissioners.

National Council of State Tourism Directors

<http://www.tia.org>

Acts as a forum for the discussion of issues and concerns to individuals who direct the tourism promotion campaigns for each U.S. state, territory, and the District of Columbia.

National Federation of Tourist Guide Associations-USA

<http://www.nftga.com>

Promotes effective training and continuing education. for tourist guides, while upholding a strict code of ethics and demonstrating the highest degree of professionalism.

Passenger Vessel Association

<http://www.passengervessel.com>

Owners, operators and suppliers of U.S. and Canadian flagged passenger vessels, including dinner vessels, private charter, tour, and excursion boats, casino gambling boats, overnight cruise vessels, and whale watching and eco-tourism operators.

Senate Tourism Caucus

<http://burns.senate.gov>

Bipartisan senators interested in travel and tourism issues, organized to share information concerning travel and tourism industry issues facing Congress.

El Servicio de Parques Nacionales (U.S. National Park Service)

<http://www.doi.gov/doi/press/spanish/national.htm>

Desde 1916 esta oficina del Departamento del Interior (ministerio) preserva los recursos naturales y culturales dentro del Sistema de Parques Nacionales, para el goce, la educación y la inspiración

de ésta y futuras generaciones. Opera en cooperación con agrupaciones públicas y privadas para extender los beneficios y las oportunidades del recreo al aire libre.

Shenandoah National Park Association

<http://www.snpbooks.org>

Individuals united to promote, support, and maintain the beauty and history of the Shenandoah National Park in Virginia. Furthers the cause through the sale of educational materials in the park's visitors' centers.

Travel Industry Association of America

<http://www.tia.org/index.html>

Promotes increased travel to and within the U.S. through marketing initiatives, including the "See America" brand, and via offices in London, Tokyo, and Sao Paulo, Brazil

United States Tour Operators Association

<http://www.ustoa.com>

Encourages and supports professional and financial integrity in tourism through its members (wholesale tour operators, common carriers, associations, government agencies, suppliers, purveyors of travel services, trade press, communications media, public relations and advertising representatives). Protects the legitimate interests of the consumer and the retail agent from financial loss from business conducted with members.

Turismo cultural / Cultural Tourism

The Alaska Native Heritage Center

<http://www.alaskanative.net/>

Exciting place where all people can expand their understanding of Alaska's rich heritage of eleven cultural groups; designed to enhance self-esteem among Native people and to encourage cross-cultural exchanges among all people.

The Arizona State Museum

<http://www.statemuseum.arizona.edu/>

The oldest and largest anthropology museum in the Southwest, established in it is the official repository for the state's archaeological collections, the official permitting agency for archaeological activities on public lands, and employs many of the world's leading experts in Southwest anthropology and related fields.

Chickamauga & Chattanooga National Military Park

<http://www.us-parks.com/chickamauga/index.html>

Between 1890 and 1899 the U.S. Congress authorized the establishment of the first four national military parks: Chickamauga and Chattanooga, Shiloh, Gettysburg, and Vicksburg. The first and largest of these, and the one upon which the establishment and development of most other national military and historical parks was based, was Chickamauga and Chattanooga.

Colonial National Historical Park

<http://www.us-parks.com/colonial/index.html>

Administers two of the most historically significant sites in English North America: Historic Jamestown, the first permanent English settlement in 1607, and Yorktown Battlefield, site of the final major battle of the Revolutionary War in 1781.

The Country Music Hall of Fame

<http://www.countrymusichalloffame.com/site/>

Operated by the non-profit, educational Country Music Foundation, whose mission is to identify and preserve the evolving history and traditions of country music and to educate its audiences, it functions as a local history museum and as an international arts organization.

Gettysburg National Military Park

<http://www.us-parks.com/gettysburg/index.html>

Fifty miles northwest of Baltimore, the small town of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania was the site of the largest, bloodiest, single battle of the Civil War. Fought in the first three days of July 1863, it resulted in a hallmark victory for the Union "Army of the Potomac" and successfully ended the second invasion of the North by General Robert E. Lee's "Army of Northern Virginia".

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park

http://www.us-parks.com/harpers_ferry/index.html

Located at the confluence of the Potomac and Shenandoah rivers in the states of West Virginia, Virginia and Maryland. George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Meriwether Lewis, John Brown, "Stonewall" Jackson, and Frederick Douglass are just a few of the prominent individuals who left their mark on this place.

Independence National Historical Park

<http://www.us-parks.com/independence/index.html>

Located in downtown Philadelphia, it is often referred to as the birthplace of our nation. Visitors can see the Liberty Bell, an international symbol of freedom, and Independence Hall, a World Heritage Site where both the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution were created. The park also interprets events and the lives of the diverse population during the years when Philadelphia was the capital of the United States from 1790 to 1800. Where Benjamin Franklin's home once stood, it is dedicated to teaching about his life and accomplishments.

Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve

http://www.us-parks.com/jean_lafitte/index.html

Six separate sites located in southeastern Louisiana: in Lafayette, Thibodaux, and Eunice (interpret the Acadian culture); the Barataria Preserve in Marrero (interprets the natural and cultural history of the uplands, swamps, and marshlands); at 419 Decatur Street in the historic French Quarter is the visitor center for New Orleans; six miles southeast of New Orleans is the Chalmette Battlefield and National Cemetery (site of the 1815 Battle of New Orleans). All park sites are open except the latter, which is closed due to damage from Hurricane Katrina.

Klondike Gold Rush - Seattle Unit National Historical Park

<http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/55klondike/55klondike.htm>

In 1897 news of a gold strike in the Canadian Yukon reached Seattle, triggering a stampede north to the Klondike Gold Fields.

Manassas National Battlefield Park

<http://www.virginia.org/site/description.asp?AttrID=10300&MGrp=1&MCat=2>

Established in 1940 to preserve the scene of two major Civil War battles, it is located in the peaceful Virginia countryside which bore witness to clashes between the armies of the North and South in 1861 and 1862.

Mesa Verde National Park

http://www.us-parks.com/mesa_verde/index.html

Reflects more than 700 years of history, from approximately A.D. 600 through A.D. 1,300; communities flourished throughout the area, building elaborate stone villages in the sheltered alcoves of the canyon walls, or "cliff dwellings."

Morristown National Historical Park

<http://www.us-parks.com/morristown/index.html>

During two critical winters of the Revolutionary War, 1777 and 1779–80, the countryside in and around Morristown, New Jersey, sheltered the main encampments of the Continental Army and served as the headquarters of its commander-in-chief, General George Washington.

New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park

http://www.us-parks.com/new_bedford/index.html

Commemorates the heritage of the world's preeminent whaling port during the 19th century. A variety of cultural landscapes, historic buildings, museum collections and archives preserve this history and collectively recount the stories of a remarkable era. Whaling, a leading 19th century enterprise, contributed to U.S. economic and political vitality.

New Orleans Jazz National Historical Park

<http://www.nps.gov/jazz/>

Established to celebrate the origins and evolution of the most widely recognized indigenous musical art form in the U.S.

Nez Perce National Historical Park

<http://nezperce.areaparks.com/>

Thirty-eight sites are scattered across the states of Idaho, Oregon, Washington and Montana.

Totem Heritage Center

<http://www.city.ketchikan.ak.us/departments/museums/totem.html>

Established in 1976 to preserve endangered 19th century totem poles retrieved from uninhabited Tlingit and Haida village sites near Ketchikan, Alaska. Also preserves and promotes the traditional arts and crafts of the Tlingit, Haida and Tsimshian cultures through a nationally-recognized program of Native Arts classes and other activities.

Ecoturismo / Ecotourism

What is Ecotourism?

ecotourism.org/

The International Ecotourism Society defines ecotourism as "responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment and improves the well-being of local people."

National Parks by State

<http://usparks.about.com/cs/usparklocator/l/blmaptemplate2.htm>

Click on a map and find the parks in each U.S. state.

Acadia National Park

<http://www.acadia.net/anp/w95026aa.html>

In Maine, on the rock-bound shore of Mount Desert Island, granite cliffs are found side by side with sand, cobblestone beaches and glacier-carved mountains rising from the sea, cupping deep lakes in their valleys, meadows, marshes and dense evergreen forests.

Bandlands National Park

<http://www.nps.gov/badl/index.htm>

Consists of 2,440 hectares of sharply eroded buttes, pinnacles and spires, blended with the largest, protected mixed grass prairie in the U.S., in the Wilderness Area in South Dakota, the black-footed ferret, the most endangered land mammal in North America, is being reintroduced.

Bryce Canyon National Park

<http://www.nps.gov/brca/>

Famous for its unique geology. Consists of a series of horseshoe-shaped amphitheatres carved from the eastern edge of the Paunsaugunt Plateau in southern Utah.

Canyonlands National Park

<http://www.us-parks.com/canyonlands/index.html>

Unique destination full of spires, buttes, arches, rivers and vast spectacular canyons. It appeals to the more rugged of hikers, four-wheel drivers and mountain bikers.

Carlsbad Caverns National Park

<http://www.us-parks.com/carlsbad/index.html>

Established to preserve Carlsbad Cavern and numerous other caves within a Permian-age fossil reef, this New Mexico park contains more than 100 known caves, including Lechuguilla Cave, the nation's deepest limestone cave (478 m) and the fourth longest.

Cumberland Gap National Historical Park

http://www.us-parks.com/cumberland_gap/index.html

Carved by wind and water, the Cumberland Gap forms a major break in the formidable Appalachian Mountain chain. This first doorway to the west is located where the borders of Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia meet.

Death Valley National Park

<http://www.deathvalley.com/>

One of the hottest places on the surface of the Earth, with summer temperatures averaging well over 37.7°C. At 85 m. below the level of the sea, it is the driest place in North America with an average rainfall of only 4.97 cm. per year.

Denali National Park & Preserve

<http://www.us-parks.com/denali/index.html>

Includes North America's highest mountain, 6,193 m. tall Mount McKinley, and also countless other spectacular mountains and many large glaciers. More than 2,428,000 hectares also encompass a complete sub-arctic eco-system with large mammals such as grizzly bears, wolves, Dall sheep and moose.

Dry Tortugas National Park

http://www.us-parks.com/dry_tortugas/index.html

Cluster of seven islands composed of coral reefs and sand, almost 112.9 km. west of Key West, Florida. Known for its famous bird and marine life, and its legends of pirates and sunken gold. Fort Jefferson, one of the largest coastal forts ever built, is a central feature.

Everglades National Park

<http://www.us-parks.com/everglades/index.html>

Only subtropical preserve in North America, spanning the southern tip of the Florida peninsula and most of Florida Bay.

El Gran Cañón

http://www.tripadvisor.es/GetawayDestination-g143028-Grand_Canyon_National_Park_Arizona.html

El majestuoso cañón, de un interminable despliegue de colores, mide un total de 450 Km de largo, un promedio de 15 Km de ancho y descendiendo unos 1.800 m en su punto más profundo. Se puede recorrer en automóvil la ruta escénica, la cual bordea el cañón por el este o el oeste, o descender al fondo a pie, en mula, o en una balsa por las aguas del río Colorado.

Grand Teton National Park

<http://www.us-parks.com/teton/index.html>

Protects stunning mountain scenery and a diverse array of wildlife In northwestern Wyoming.. The Teton Range, an active, fault-block, 64-km-long mountain front includes eight peaks over 3,658 m, including the Grand Teton at 4,198 m.

Great Smoky Mountains National Park

http://www.us-parks.com/great_smoky/index.html

One of the largest protected areas in eastern U.S. World renowned for the diversity of its plant and animal life, the beauty of its ancient mountains, and the quality of its remnants of southern Appalachian mountain culture. Attracts over nine million visitors each year, mostly for hiking.

Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

<http://www.us-parks.com/hawaii/index.html>

Displays the results of 70 million years of volcanism, migration and evolution, processes that thrust a bare land from the sea and clothed it with complex and unique ecosystems and a distinct human culture. Encompasses diverse environments ranging from sea level to the summit of the earth's most massive volcano, Mauna Loa at 4,170 m. Kilauea, the world's most active volcano, offers scientists insights on the birth of the Hawaiian Islands and visitors views of dramatic volcanic landscapes. Established in 1916.

Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park

<http://www.recreation.gov/detail.cfm?ID=2817>

Named for George Perkins Marsh, one of the nation's first global environmental thinkers, who grew up on the property, and for Frederick Billings, an early conservationist who established a progressive dairy farm and professionally managed forest on the former Marsh farm. Frederick Billings's granddaughter, Mary French Rockefeller, and her husband, conservationist Laurance S. Rockefeller, sustained Billings's mindful practices in forestry and farming on the property over the latter half of the 20th century. In 1983, they established the Billings Farm & Museum to continue the farm's working dairy and to interpret rural Vermont life and agricultural history.

Olympic National Park

<http://www.nps.gov/olym/gen4.htm>

Glacier capped mountains, wild Pacific coast and magnificent stands of old-growth forests, including temperate rain forests. About 95% is designated wilderness, which further protects these diverse and spectacular ecosystems. Also known for its biological diversity: eight kinds of plants and 15 kinds of animals are found on the peninsula but no where else on Earth.

Parque Nacional de Yosemite

<http://www.yosemite.com/tripplan/places.html>

Se encuentra aproximadamente a 320 Km al este de San Francisco, en las Montañas de la Sierra Nevada. El agradable viaje es de tres a cuatro horas en automóvil desde San Francisco, a lo largo de la cordillera de la costa, cruzando el "Central Valley" y a través de las faldas de la Sierra.

Parque Nacional de Zion

<http://www.usatourist.com/espanol/places/zion/index.html>

En 1880, el científico Clarence Dutton declaró, "Nada puede exceder la maravillosa belleza de Zion". En proporción es más o menos del mismo tamaño del Parque Nacional Yosemite, pero la nobleza y belleza de las esculturas naturales en Zion, no tienen comparación.

Petrified Forest National Park

<http://www.us-parks.com/petrified/index.html>

Features one of the world's largest and most colorful concentrations of petrified wood, the multi-hued badlands of the Chinle Formation known as the Painted Desert, historic structures, archeological sites, and displays of 225-million-year-old fossils.

Redwood National and State Parks

<http://www.nps.gov/redw/>

Home to some of the world's tallest trees: old-growth coast redwoods, which can live to be 2,000 years old and grow to over 92 m tall. Spruce, hemlock, Douglas-fir, berry bushes, and sword ferns create a canopy that towers over visitors.

Rock Creek Park

http://www.us-parks.com/rock_creek/index.html

Visitors walk in the footsteps of Piscataway Indians, the Old Stone House attests to a time when Washington, D.C. was a new capital, Peirce Mill reminds us how a new technology aided the economic growth of the nation, and Civil War remnants divulge stories of unrest. Established in 1890, it is also a place to play soccer, picnic, hike, bike, rollerblade, play tennis, fish, horseback ride, listen to a concert, or attend programs with a park ranger.

Rocky Mountain National Park

<http://www.nps.gov/romo/>

Living showcase of the grandeur of the Rocky Mountains, with elevations ranging from 2,438 m in the wet, grassy valleys to 4,346 m at the weather-ravaged top of Longs Peak. Established on January 26, 1915.

Roosevelt Campobello International Park

<http://www.fdr.net/>

Unique example of international cooperation. This 1,133-hectare park is a joint memorial by Canada and the United States and a symbol of the close relationship between the two countries. Here are the cottage and the grounds where President Roosevelt vacationed, the waters where he sailed, and the woods, bogs, and beaches where he tramped and relaxed.

Rosie the Riveter WWII Home Front National Historical Park

<http://www.nps.gov/rori/>

Richmond, California played a significant and nationally recognized part in the World War II Home Front. The four shipyards, with their combined 27 shipways, produced 747 ships, more than any other shipyard complex in the country. It was home to 56 different war industries, more than any other city of its size in the U.S. , and grew nearly overnight from 24,000 to 100,000 people fully engaged in winning World War II. Women affectionately known as "Rosies" helped change industry and had sweeping and lasting impacts.

San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park

<http://www.nps.gov/safr/>

Located at the west end of San Francisco's Fisherman's Wharf, it includes the fleet of national historic landmark vessels, a visitor center, a maritime museum, and a library/research facility. Visitors can board ships, tour the museum and learn traditional arts like boatbuilding.

Saratoga National Historical Park

<http://www.us-parks.com/saratoga/index.html>

Site of the first significant American military victory during the Revolution. The Battles of Saratoga rank among the 15 most decisive battles in world history. Here in 1777 American forces met, defeated and forced a major British army to surrender, an event which led France to recognize the independence of the United States of America and enter the war as a decisive military ally of the struggling new citizens.

Sequoia National Park

<http://sequoia.areaparks.com/>

Home to giants: immense mountains (they range from 457 m to 4,416 m), deep canyons, and huge trees protect stunningly diverse habitats. Trails, wilderness and over 200 caverns beneath.

Shenandoah National Park

<http://www.us-parks.com/shenandoah/index.html>

Astride a beautiful section of the Blue Ridge Mountains, which form the eastern rampart of the Appalachian Mountains between Pennsylvania and Georgia; the Shenandoah River flows through the valley to the west, with Massanutten Mountains. The rolling Piedmont country lies to the east of the park. Skyline Drive, a 169 km road winds along the crest of the mountains through the length of the Park, providing vistas of the spectacular landscape to east and west. The Park holds more than 805 km of trails, including 162 km of the Appalachian Trail.

Theodore Roosevelt National Park

<http://www.us-parks.com/theodore/index.html>

President Theodore Roosevelt established the U.S. Forest Service and signed the 1906 Antiquities Act, proclaiming 18 national monuments, five national parks, 51 wildlife refuges and 150 national forests. This park is in the colorful North Dakota badlands and is home to a variety of plants and animals, including bison, prairie dogs, and elk.

Valley Forge National Historical Park

http://www.us-parks.com/valley_forge/index.html

Commemorates more than the collective sacrifices and dedication of the Revolutionary War generation; pays homage to the ability of everyday citizens to pull together and overcome adversity during extraordinary times. The men and women of the Continental Army were ordinary men and women thrust into extraordinary circumstances.

Virgin Islands National Park

<http://www.nps.gov/viis/>

Covers approximately 3/5 of St. John, and nearly all of Hassel Island in the Charlotte Amalie harbor on St. Thomas. Renowned throughout the world for its breathtaking beauty, within its borders lie protected bays of crystal blue-green waters teeming with coral reef life, white sandy beaches shaded by seagrape trees, coconut palms, tropical forests providing habitat for over 800 species of plants, as well as relics from the Pre-Columbian Amerindian Civilization, remains of the Danish Colonial Sugar Plantations, and reminders of African Slavery and the Subsistence Culture that followed during the 100 years after Emancipation.

War in the Pacific National Historical Park

http://www.us-parks.com/war_in/index.html

Unique national park; only site in the National Park System (comprised of 385 parks) that honors the bravery and sacrifices of all those who participated in the Pacific Theater of World War II (U.S., Japan, Australia, Canada, China, France, Great Britain, New Zealand, the Netherlands, and the Soviet Union).

Women's Rights National Historical Park

http://www.us-parks.com/women_s/index.html

At Wesleyan Chapel visitors can imagine being participants at the First Women's Rights Convention. The Elizabeth Cady Stanton home can be visited. In nearby Waterloo, the restored home of Thomas and Mary Ann McClintock contains exhibits about the family's Quaker faith, and their work in the anti-slavery and women's rights movements.

Just-for-Fun Tourism / Turismo por pura diversión

Agritourism

<http://www.agrisport.com/usa/utahcolor.htm>

Guest farms and ranches in Colorado and Utah.

Attractions

<http://www.roadsideamerica.com/map/al.html>

Odd tourist attractions and hilarious stops for planning vacations or road trips; includes favorite places and strange sights suggested by visitors.

California Wine Country

<http://www.usatourist.com/espanol/places/california/wine.html>

Las uvas para la fabricación del vino se cultivan en muchas partes de California. La más famosa concentración de viñedos se encuentra en los valles de Napa y Sonoma, a menos de una hora en automóvil al norte de San Francisco. El valle de Napa es relativamente angosto y está bordeado por cordilleras volcánicas. El valle de Sonoma se encuentra exactamente al oeste de Napa; es mucho más ancho y plano y la cordillera de montañas de la costa lo protege de la brisa marina.

Search for Theme Parks and Amusement Parks by State

<http://themeparks.about.com/cs/usparks/l/blparksbystate.htm>

Click on a map and find the parks in each U.S. state.

Theme Parks Online

<http://www.themeparksonline.org/>

Ultimate guide to over 200 theme and amusement parks in the U.S. Visitors can also book hotels and flights through the site, and review any ride, show, hotel, shop or attraction at any theme park in the country, a feature unavailable anywhere else on the Internet.

Áreas del país / Parts of the U.S.

Arizona

<http://az.gov/webapp/portal/>

Arizona, en el suroeste, parte de lo que se conoce como el "Viejo Oeste"; en esta región se forjaron muchas de las historias de vaqueros que conocemos. En Arizona prevalece el clima cálido y templado, con inviernos fríos, pero agradables. En las regiones altas del estado la nieve es abundante en época de invierno y se practican deportes de nieve. Phoenix (pronunciado Finix) está en la parte sur de Arizona como a unos 240 Km entre Flagstaff y Tucson.

Florida

<http://www.myflorida.com/taxonomy/visitor/>

The official portal of the state of Florida.

California

<http://www.usatourist.com/espanol/places/california/index.html>

California está sobre la costa oeste de Estados Unidos. Se extiende junto al Océano Pacífico por casi 1400 Km desde la frontera con México, en el sur, hasta el límite con el estado de Oregon en el norte. Tiene unos 300 Km de ancho desde sus playas en el oeste hasta los desiertos del este.

Chicago

<http://egov.cityofchicago.org/>

From its delectable dining to its family-friendly nature, Chicago has received numerous awards praising the city as a great travel destination.

Conozca a Puerto Rico

<http://www.meetpuertorico.com/espanol/index.asp>

Sitio oficial del Buró de Convenciones de Puerto Rico; la mejor fuente de información sobre cómo coordinar una convención, exhibición, eventos de grupo o deportivos.

Hawaii

<http://www.usatourism.ca/>

History and description of the Aloha State or Pineapple State; includes hostels, hotels, resorts, lodges and attractions.

Puerto Rico

<http://www.towd.com/search.php>

Puerto Rico tourism offices.

San Francisco

<http://www.usatourist.com/espanol/places/california/sanfrancisco.html>

San Francisco está ubicada en la costa de California en el norte de una península que separa la bahía de San Francisco del Océano Pacífico. El hermoso Puente "Golden Gate" cruza la bahía y conecta la ciudad de San Francisco con las ásperas colinas de la Península Marin. En el noroeste de la península, el largo puente San Francisco Bay se extiende hacia el este para conectarse con las ciudades de Oakland y Berkeley.

South Carolina

<http://www.upstataescusa.com/>

An abundance of historic sites and numerous gardens and orchards are found in upstate South Carolina, at the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains, as well as mild climate which allows enjoying most outdoor adventures throughout the year.

Texas

<http://www.towd.com/search.php>

Texas tourism offices.

Washington, DC

<http://www.towd.com/search.php>

District of Columbia tourism offices.

Lo básico para viajar / Travel Basics

Aerolíneas

<http://www.123world.com/airlines/index.html>

Clima

<http://clima.msn.com/>

Maps

http://www.tripadvisor.com/Resources-g191-Maps-United_States.html

Para conducir un automóvil en EE.UU.

<http://www.usatourist.com/espanol/tips/driving.html>

Things to do in the United States

http://www.tripadvisor.com/Attractions-g191-Activities-United_States.html

Tipping and Etiquette

<http://www.tripadvisor.com/Travel-g191-s606/United-States:Tipping.%26.Etiquette.html>

Tourism Offices for the USA

<http://www.towd.com/search.php>

The United States of America has no central tourism office; each state is responsible for its own tourist information.

Turismo en EE.UU.

<http://www.english-in-usa.info/castellano/turismo.html>

El enorme territorio norteamericano está lleno de maravillas que asombrarán al turista. Son muchos los lugares para visitar o conocer, aquí se presenta una lista de algunos de los sitios más interesantes del país.

USATourist.com

<http://www.usatourist.com/espanol/>

Página muy completa de información turística, la cual incluye atracciones, eventos, cultura, hoteles, clima, noticias y mucho más.

Visitors Bureaus

http://www.townnet.com/Sightseeing/visitors_bureaus/namerica/usa/index.html

Townnet lists all the visitors bureaus in the U.S., by state.

Visas

<http://bogota.usembassy.gov/wwwsnivs.shtml>

En nuestra página encontrará los requisitos y las instrucciones para solicitar su visa de turismo para visitar EE.UU.

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